

disc, the apices conjointly rounded, the humeri rounded; coarsely seriate-punctate, the discoidal interstices transversely rugose, the punctures of the striae thus appearing to be transversely confluent.

Ventral segment 1 broadly depressed along the middle in the male, and narrowly so in the female.

Length 11-14, breadth $4\frac{2}{3}$ - $5\frac{3}{4}$ millim. (σ φ .)

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

One pair. Very like *H. longirostris*, but with a much stouter and shorter rostrum, even in the female; the prothoracic vittae more distinctly defined; the markings of the elytra very similar, except that there are larger patches of white scales at the base in the present insect.

24. *Hilipus mixtus*, sp. n. (Tab. II. figg. 11, σ ; 11 a, profile of head.)

Oblong-ovate, shining, piceous, the tarsi and the tip of the rostrum rufescent; the prothorax with an ill-defined oblique vitta on each side formed of intermixed white and fulvous scales, the disc with scattered ochreous pubescence; the elytra with various oblong or rounded fulvous spots, which tend to form an oblique fascia below the shoulders, a short transverse fascia before the middle (the two together forming an irregular curved band), a complete subapical arcuate fascia, and an apical patch, the rest of the surface with very small, scattered, whitish spots and narrow, minute, ochreous scales; the under surface, rostrum, and legs with scattered, narrow, white scales. Head very deeply foveate between the eyes, which are narrowly separated; rostrum stout, curved, about one-third longer than the prothorax, thickly punctured towards the base, almost smooth at the tip; antennae inserted towards the apex of the rostrum, joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus subequal in length. Prothorax a little longer than broad, much narrowed in front, rounded at the sides before the middle; coarsely confluent punctate, and with indications of a smooth, raised, median line. Elytra convex, one-half wider than the prothorax, widest about the middle, and slightly narrowing thence to the base, conjointly rounded at the apex, the humeri rounded; seriate-punctate, the interstices transversely rugose. Ventral segments 1 and 2 very broadly depressed down the middle.

Length 14, breadth $5\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (σ .)

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 feet (*Champion*).

One specimen. Very like *H. atomarius* and *H. longirostris*, but with a shorter rostrum, a longer prothorax, and more convex elytra, the latter widest at the middle and narrowing forwards. The differences are too great to admit of its being treated as the male of *H. longirostris*, the female only of which is known. The present species is also a close ally of the South-American *H. apiatus*, Oliv., which is a larger insect and has the elytral spots irregularly scattered over the whole surface, and nowhere aggregated so as to form fasciae.

25. *Hilipus guttiger*, sp. n. (Tab. II. figg. 12, σ ; 12 a, profile of head.)

Oblong-ovate, shining, piceous or rufo-piceous, the prothorax (except at the base), head, rostrum, and legs sometimes rufous; the prothorax with an ill-defined, narrow, oblique, whitish vitta on each side, and for the rest clothed with scattered ochreous pubescence; the elytra with a broad curved stripe on the outer part of the disc extending from the base to about the middle (in one specimen divided into two), and a very large rounded patch immediately before the apex, the latter extending to the suture, but not to the apical angle, and enclosing a bare spot on the subapical callus, ochreous or pale ochreous, the rest of the surface with scattered, minute, whitish or ochreous scales, which fill up the depressions of the surface and form small spots; the under surface, legs, and rostrum with scattered, narrow, whitish scales. Head foveate between the eyes, which are narrowly separated; rostrum about three-fourths longer than the